Other than the parish records from the Drouin Collection at www.ancestry.com, which are fully cited in brackets, the full citations for other sources used are found below.1

Caldwell – Unknown Mohawk Family:
William Caldwell, probable son of William Caldwell and Rebecka, was born circa 1750 – 1758 in County Fermanagh, in Northern Ireland [DCB – William Caldwell’s biography - circa 1750; Denissen, Vol. I, p. 196 – 1758, does not name his parents or his county of birth]. He came to North America in 1773 and fought in various campaigns during the Revolutionary War. He was promoted to Captain in Butler’s Rangers and was stationed at Fort Niagara (near Fredericksburg, New York). He met the daughter of Rising Son, a Mohawk, and had a son by her circa 1780 [DCB – Billy Caldwell’s biography]. As a member of Butler’s Rangers, Caldwell was frequently assigned to duties in Detroit. When he moved to Detroit, William Caldwell abandoned his son Billy. William Caldwell married Suzanne Babie/Baby, daughter of Jacques Babie/Baby and Suzanne Réaume circa 1783. They had ten children. Their son, Thomas Caldwell married Marie Anne Lacelle/Laselle, daughter of Jacques Philippe Lacelle/Laselle and Marie Louise Blue Jacket [see the profile of the Babie/Baby Family in part 1; Denissen, Vol. I, p. 196 – does not name Marie Louise Blue Jacket]. Suzanne Baby died 7 October 1812. William Caldwell died 20 February 1822 in Amherstburg [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 196 - ].

William Caldwell’s son by the daughter of Rising Sun:
1. Billy Caldwell was born 17 March circa 1780 near Fort Niagara, New York. He married La Nanette, a Potawatomi, who died shortly after their marriage. His second wife was Miss Forsyth, daughter of Robert Forsyth and an Ottawa/Odawa. His third wife was known only as the Frenchwoman. He had eight to ten children, but none lived to adulthood or survived him. Billy died 27 September 1841 at Traders Point (Council Bluffs, Iowa) [DCB Billy Caldwell’s biography].

1 Christian Denissen, Genealogy of the French families of the Detroit River Region, 1701-1936 (Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, revised edition, 1987) [although Denissen is fairly reliable for records in the Detroit area, it is less reliable than Jetté or PRDH for records from other areas; rarely lists all children born outside Detroit; and often confuses baptismal dates for birth dates. Researchers should verify birth dates with Jetté, PRDH, or the actual parish register. For most families, Denissen cuts off in the mid 1850s; René Jetté, Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec des origines à 1730 (Montréal: Les Presses de l’Université de Montréal: 1983); Programme de recherche en démographie historique de l’Université de Montréal online: http://www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, hereafter PRDH [does not necessarily name all the children born in Détroit; the PRDH numbers generally refer to family sheets or certificates]; Sharon A. Kelley, editor, Marriage Records Ste. Anne Church 1701-1850 (Detroit: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, 2001); Société Franco-Ontarienne d’Histoire et de Généalogie, Sepultures St-Jean-Baptiste D’Amherstburg 1802 – 1985 (Ottawa: SFOHG), hereafter, SFOHG, Sepultures St-Jean-Baptiste; Drouin Institute, Lafrance, http://www.genealogiequebec.com; University of Toronto and Université Laval, Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online, (http://www.biographi.ca/index-e.html), hereafter DCB.]
Francois Calve Family:
Francois Calve had a son by a Native American in 1791. The origins, and ultimate fate of Francois Calve and his Native American wife are unknown [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 187].
- Francois Calve, fils, was baptized 20 September 1795 in Ste Anne de Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 187]. His godparents were Jacques Langlois and widow Duberge [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D. Détroit, Ste Anne, 1780-1801, Image 530 — the transcription was used because the original record is so light that it is totally illegible]. Francois had a daughter by an unknown wife. Their fates are not known [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 187].
- Sophie Calve was raised by her guardian, Francois Yax. She married Felix Laforge, son of Louis Laforge and Therese Tremblay, 27 May 1827 in St Francois, Clinton River [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 187]. Sophie Calve and Felix Laforge had a son and a daughter, but their ultimate fates are not known [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 664].

Barnabé Campeau and a Native American’s Family:
Barnabé Campeau, son of Jacques Campeau and Catherine Ménard, was born 12 June 1775 on the northeast coast of Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 210]. He was baptized the same day in Ste Anne de Detroit; his godparents were Alexis Chapoton and Angélique Gibault [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780, image, 200]. Barnabé Campeau had a son by a Native American prior to his 1808 marriage. Barnabé Campeau married Thérèse Sicot/Cicotte, daughter of Jean Baptiste Sicot and Angélique Poupard, 18 May 1808 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Barnabé Campeau and Thérèse Cicot had
six children; one daughter married. After Thérèse Sicot’s burial on 21 August 1817, Barnabé Campeau married Archange McDougall, daughter of Robert McDougall and Archange Campeau, 26 February 1821 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Barnabé and Archange McDougall had four children; two married. Archange McDougall died 21 October 1829; Barnabé died 8 October 1845 in Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 210].

Barnabé Campeau’s son by a Native American:

1. François Xavier Campeau was baptized 5 July 1812 in Ste Anne de Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 210]. His godparents were François Dubord dit Lafontaine and his wife Catherine Chabert [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1810-1848, Image 21]. François Campeau married Monique Moran, daughter of Louis Moran and Catherine Campeau, 28 November 1822 in Ste Anne de Detroit. On 26 May 1823, a dispensation was granted to the couple for their marriage within the second degree of consanguinity [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Ste Anne, Autre Registres, 1801-1832 (Marriages), image 82 – the text of the marriage record states that he marriage Françoise Moran, but at the bottom of the bottom right above Gabriel Richard’s signature, her name is given as Monique; Kelley, ed., p. 92; Denissen, Vol. I, p. 210 incorrectly states that he married Françoise Moran]. The couple had eight children; two daughters married [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 210].
o Edouard Campeau was born 28 May 1825 in Detroit. He was baptized shortly after his birth; Gabriel Richard baptized Edouard Campeau sous condition 3 December 1825 in Ste Anne de Detroit. His godparents were Charles Desnoyers and Angélique Campeau [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1810-1848, Image 161]. His ultimate fate is not known.


o François Xavier Campeau was born 25 October 1827. He was baptized 10 November 1827 in Ste Anne de Detroit; his godparents were Maurice Moran and Suzanne Campeau [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1810-1848, Image 177]. His ultimate fate is not known.

o Élisabeth Campeau was born 28 February 1830 and baptized 5 September 1831 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Adelaide Robertson was her godmother; the godfather was not named [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1810-1848, Image 211]. Her ultimate fate is not known.

o Adélaïde Emélie Campeau was born 18 April 1831; she was baptized sous condition 5 September 1831 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Emélie Campeau was her godmother; the godfather was not named [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1810-1848, Image 211]. Her ultimate fate is not known.

o Théodore Campeau was born 12 February 1835; he was baptized 14 April 1835 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Mathilde Saint Aubin was his godmother; the godfather was not named [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1810-1848, Image 252]. His ultimate fate is not known.


Joseph Chamberland and Josephine Secnix Family:

Joseph Chamberland was born circa 1847. He first married Josephine Monette, but they did not have any known children [Kelley, ed., p. 47; Denissen, Vol. I, p. 238 – states that her name was Moret. Joseph Chamberland married Josephine Secnix 19 February 1798 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Her parents are not named in the record [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1780-1801, Image 278; Kelley, ed., p. 47]. Josephine’s mother was a Native American, but this fact is not mentioned until the baptism of their sixth child, Joseph. Joseph Chamberland and Josephine had nine children; three married. Josephine was buried 14 January 1829 in St Antoine, River Raisin; Joseph was buried 16 September 1832 in St Antoine, River Raisin [Denissen, Vol. I, pp. 238-239]. Josephine’s surname often appears in different forms in the records; these surnames are noted in the records for her children.

Marriage of Joseph Chamberland and Josephine Secnix
Joseph Chamberland and Josephine Secnix’ children:

1. **Catherine Chamberland** was born circa 1798. Catherine Chamberland, daughter of Joseph Chamberland and Josephine Stymeur or Stymeux, married Claude Couture, son of Jean Baptiste Couture and Campeau and widower of Suzanne Robert, 25 September 1814 in Assumption. [D, Détroit, L’Assomption de Sandwich de Windsor, 1808-1820, Image 99]. At the time of their marriage, the bride, groom, and her parents were residents of Malden (present-day Amherstburg, Ontario). Catherine Chamberland and Claude Couture had 11 children whose records are recorded in St Antoine, River Raisin; one daughter married [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 322 – additional children could have married, but the coverage of River Raisin families is not as extensive as the records for Detroit].

2. **Julie Chamberland**, daughter of Joseph Chamberland and Josette Estima, was born 30 March 1799 and baptized the following day at Ste Anne de Detroit. Her godparents were Antoine Pelletier and Monique Bienvenu *dite* Delisle [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1780-1801, Image 290]. Her ultimate fate is not known.
3. **Louis Chamberland** married by a civil magistrate to **Eva Diver**, daughter of John Diver and Marie Delorme. Their marriage was ratified 29 May 1829 in St Antoine, River Raisin, 29 May 1828. The couple had seven children who were baptized in St Antoine, River Raisin, starting in 1824. Louis Chamberland was buried 10 July 1846 in St Antoine, River Raisin [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 239].

4. **Marie Louise Chamberland**, daughter of Joseph Chamberland and Josette Sta???, was born 16 April 1801 and baptized the following day in Ste Anne de Detroit; her godparents were Toussaint Riopel and Marie Louise Lorrain [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste Anne, 1780-1801, Image 313]. Marie Louise Chamberland married **Andrew Murray** 28 May 1828 in Ste Antoine, River Raisin. They had six children who were baptized in River Raisin [Denissen, Volume II, pp. 879-880].

5. **Pierre Chamberland**, son of Joseph Chamberland and Josette Steen or Steer, was born 13 May 1803 and baptized 16 May 1803 in Ste Anne de Detroit. His godparents were Pierre Navarre and Archange Godefroy [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1801-1810, Image 13]. His ultimate fate is not known.

6. **Joseph Chamberland**, son of Joseph Chamberland and Josephte Larose, daughter of a Native American, was born 1 April 1805 and baptized 3 April 1805 in Ste Anne de Detroit. His godparents were Robert Navarre and Thérèse Bondy [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1801-1810, Image 25]. His ultimate fate is not known.
7. Élisabeth Anne Chamberland, daughter of Joseph Chamberland and Josephite La Rose, was born 5 October 1807 and baptized the following day in Ste Anne de Detroit. Her godparents were Jean Baptiste Sicot/Cicot and Élisabeth May [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1801-1810, Image 42]. Élisabeth Anne Chamberland was buried 18 April 1814 in Ste Anne de Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 239].

![Baptism of Élisabeth Anne Chamberland](image)

8. Françoise Chamberland, daughter of Joseph Chamberland and Josephite La Rose, was born 19 October 1809 and baptized 21 October 1809 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Her godparents were François Sicot/Cicot and Suzanne Godefroy [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1801-1810, Image 56]. Her ultimate fate is not known.

![Baptism of Françoise Chamberland](image)

9. Élisabeth Chamberland, daughter of Joseph Chamberland and Catherine Ducharme, was born 5 November 1811 and baptized the following day in Ste Anne de Detroit. Her godparents were Louis Chamberland and Madeleine Ducharme [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1810-1848, Image 14]. She was buried 7 December 1813 in Ste Anne de Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I., p. 239].

![Baptism of Élisabeth Chamberland](image)
Antoine Chesne’s Family by a Sauteuse (Chippewa/Ojibwa):
Ildephonse Antoine Chesne, son of Charles Chesne and Catherine Sauvage, was born 13 June 1742 in Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 275]. He was baptized the same day; his godparents were Sieur Robert Navarre, royal notary for the post, and Angélique Godefroy, wife of Zacharie Sicot/Cicot [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1704-1744, Image 173]. In 1770, Antoine Chesne had a son by a Sauteuse (Chippewa/Ojibwa). His ultimate fate is not known.

Baptism of Ildephonse Antoine Chesne

Antoine Chesne’s son by a Sauteuse (Ojibwa/Chippewa):
1. Charles Chesne was born circa 1770; he was baptized 12 May 1776 in Ste Anne de Detroit. His godparents were Joseph Gobeil and Josette Descompt dite Labadie, wife of Charles Chesne dit Caouassa [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780, Image 206]. His ultimate fate is not known [Denissen, Vol I, p. 275 – suggests that he may have been the Charles buried in 1892 [sic], however the Charles buried in 1792 was the son of Léopold Chesne].

Baptism of Charles Chesne

Léopold Chesne’s Family and children by an Ottawa/Odawa and Sauteuse (Ojibwa/Chippewa):
Léopold Chesne, son of Charles Chesne and Catherine Sauvage, was born 17 November 1734 in Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, pp. 274-275]. He was baptized the same day; his godparents were Sieur Alexis Trottier DesRuisseaux and Catherine Godefroy [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1704-1744, Image 134]. Léopold was an interpreter. He had a daughter by an Ottawa/Odawa and a son by a Sauteuse (Chippewa/Ojibwa).
Léopold Chesne, interpreter of native languages for the King at this post and the environs, captain of the other interpreters employed by the King in this city; son of the deceased Pierre [sic] Chesne and Catherine Sauvage was buried 13 January 1778 in the church of Ste Anne [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780, Image 224]. The use of the dit name Meny or Mini in the left column is important in helping to identify Léopold’s children in certain records pertaining to them.
Léopold Chesne’s Children:

1. **Catherine Chesne**, daughter of Léopold Chesne and an Ottawa/Odawa was born circa 1771. She was baptized 12 April 1776; her godparents were Marie François Navarre and Catherine Chesne [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780, Image 206].

   ![](baptism.png)

   **Baptism of Catherine Chesne**

   Catherine Chesne married **John Shaw**, widower of Madeleine Jones and Marie Anne Mallet, 20 November 1809 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Catherine’s parents were not named in the act; but the *dite* name Mini/Meny when her son Richard was baptized provides evidence that the Catherine Chesne that married John Shaw was the daughter of Léopold Chesne *dit* Mini/Meny [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, Autre Registres, 1704-1744, Image 25]. Catherine Chesne and John had two children. John Shaw was buried 12 January 1816 in Ste Anne de Detroit [Denissen, Vol. II., pp. 1140-1141 - Shaw]. Catherine Chesne married **Jean Baptiste Saliot**, son of Jean Saliot and Madeleine Jourdain, and widower of Marie Jeanne Douaire de Bondy, 27 November 1817 in Ste Anne de Detroit. The couple did not have any children. Catherine Chesne was buried 7 November 1822 in Ste Anne de Detroit; Jean Baptiste Saliot was buried 20 November 1824 in Ste Anne de Detroit [Denissen, Vol. I, p. 275 – Chesne].

   ![](marriage.png)

   **Marriage of Catherine Chesne and John Shaw**

   Catherine Chesne and John Shaw’s children:

   - **Richard Shaw**, son of Catherine Chesne *dite* Mini and John Shaw was born 2 September 1810 and baptized 4 September 1810 in Ste Anne de Detroit. His godparents were François Chabert and Monique Descompt *dite* Labadie [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1810-1848, Image 4]. The use of the *dite* name Mini which was also used at her father’s burial, provides the link that ties her to her father. Richard Shaw’s ultimate fate is not known.
Baptism of Richard Shaw

- Catherine Shaw, daughter of Catherine Chesne and John Shaw was born 6 June 1812 and baptized 11 June 1812 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Her godparents were Isidore Chabert and Thérèse Campeau [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1810-1848, Image 20]. Her ultimate fate is not known.

Baptism of Catherine Shaw

2. Charles Chesne, son of Sieur Léopold Chesne, ancien bourgeois of this city and interpreter for the King of France, and a Sauteuse, was baptized 25 October 1775 in Ste Anne de Detroit. Sieur Chesne lived on his land on the coast of the southwest. His godparents were Sieur Médard Gamelin and Josette Chesne [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780, Image 203].
Baptism of Charles Chesne

Charles Chesne, son of the deceased Mini Chesne, age about 22 years, was buried in the cemetery of Ste Anne de Detroit 15 June 1792 [Ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, D, Détroit, Ste-Anne, 1702-1780, Image 180].

Burial of Charles Chesne

Pierre Chesne – see the entry for Pierre Roy and Marguerite Ouabankekoué

Andrew John Henry Connor, son of Henry Connor and Thérèse Tremblay, was born 26 February 1829 in Detroit. He married a “halfbreed” at West Superior [Denissen, vol. I, p. 302].

The Couc – Miteouamigoukoué Family:
Pierre Couc dit Lafleur, son of Nicolas Couc and Élisabeth Templair, was from Cognac, Saintes, Saintonge (Charente). Pierre Couc married Marie Miteouamigoukoué, an Algonquin, 16 April 1657 in Trois-Rivières. Pierre Couc dit Lafleur and Marie Miteouamigoukoué were the parents of seven children. Pierre Couc died between 5 April and 18 April 1690 in St-François-du-Lac. Marie Miteouamigoukoué was buried 8 January 1699 in Trois-Rivières [Jetté, p. 278 – incorrectly names the witnesses as Marie’s parents].

Three of their children lived in Fort Pontchartrain: Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc, Marguerite Couc, and Louis Couc dit Montour. Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc is discussed separately below, while Marguerite Couc is discussed under the Fafard – Couc and Massé – Couc Families. Madeleine Couc lived in Michilimackinac with her husband Maurice Ménard and their family in the 17th century. Angélique Couc married François Delpé dit St. Cerny 30 August 1682 in Sorel [Jetté, pp. 323-324]. On 19 August 1692, Henri Tonty hired François Delpé dit St. Cerny and 19 others to make a voyage to Fort St. Louis des Illinois [Boivin-Sommerville, All Sources are Not Created Equal, Part 5].

1. Louis Couc dit Montour, son of Pierre Couc and Marie Miteouamigoukoué, was baptized 27 November 1659 in Trois-Rivières. Prior to his marriage, Louis Couc dit Montour had a son François by an unknown mother; in 1683, he had a son by a Sokokis. Louis Couc dit Montour married Jeanne Quiquetigoukoué, an Algonquin, 7 January 1688 in St-François-du-Lac. Louis Couc and Jeanne
Quiquetigoukoué had three children. Jeanne Quiquetigoukoué’s death date and ultimate fate are not known. There is no evidence that Louis’ wife or any of his children were with him in Détroit.

Signatures at the marriage of Louis Couc dit Montour and Jeanne Quiquetigoukoué
www.ancestry.com, Drouin Collection, Saint, St-François-du-Lac, 1687-1710, Image 3

In 1706 or 1707, Louis Couc dit Montour and Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc were living on Lake Erie with a number of soldiers and others who had deserted from Fort Pontchartrain [MPHSC, Vol. 34, pp. 234 – 237]. After Louis Couc dit Montour went to live with the Iroquois, Governor Philippe Rigaud de Vaudreuil ordered Louis Thomas de Joncaire to “get rid of” Montour [DCB].

2. Madeleine Couc, daughter of Pierre Couc and Marie Miteouamigoukoué – see the discussion of the Menard – Forestier Family

3. Marguerite Couc, daughter of Pierre Couc and Marie Miteouamigoukoué – see the discussion of the Fafard – Couc Family and the Massé – Couc Family

Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc – her spouses, significant others, and children:
Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc, daughter of Pierre Couc and Marie Mitéouamigoukoué, was born circa 1667 in New France [Jetté, p. 378]. She married Joachim Germeneau, son of Joachim Germeneau and Marie Choufy, 30 April 1684 in Sorel [Jetté, p. 490; PRDH, # 83991 Couc – Germeneau Marriage extracted from Tanguay, therefore, witnesses are not named]. He died after 1699. Joachim Germeneau travelled to the Great Lakes as early as 1687, and was an engageur in 1692, 1693, and 1694; he was in Michilimackinac in 1699 [Edge of Empire, pp. 128-138; RAPQ1930, pp. 200, 201, 204].

Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc and Joachim Germeneau’s son Michel:
1. Michel Germeneau was born circa 1695. He married Marie Catherine Lécuyer, daughter of Pierre Lécuyer and Marie Juillet, and widow of Jacques Miville, 5 April 1717 in Montréal. The following people witnessed their marriage: François Lootman [Lotman], Basile [possibly Baptiste] Barroy [Barrois], Jacques Diel, and Jean Baptiste Poudret [Drouin Collection, M, Montréal, Basilique Notre-Dame, 1713-1725, Image 142].

Signatures at the mariage of Michel Germeneau and Marie Catherine Lécuyer

Michel Germeneau and Marie Catherine Lécuyer had a son Michel [Jetté, p. 490]. Michel Germeneau, père died and was buried 15 May 1735 in Montréal [PRDH, #12513 – Germeneau – Lécuyer Family and Couple Views]. Michel may have been with his mother in Fort Pontchartrain. Michel Germeneau was hired as a voyageur several times. Jacques Miville and Catherine Lécuyer's
brothers were hired to go to Détroit in 1706 – see the Contracts Chapter. See Suzanne Boivin Sommerville’s All Sources are Not Created Equal, Part 10.

Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc met Lamotte/Lamothe, possibly Antoine de Lamothe, sieur de Cadillac. Their daughter:
1. Marie Anne Germaneau Montour was born circa 1695. She had two daughters by unknown fathers in 1721 and 1728 [Jetté, p. 490 – both children was baptized under the name Germaneau] and three sons were born/baptized in 1723, 1726, and 1730 [PRDH, #67843 – Marie Anne Germaneau Montour’s Individual Sheet].

Marie Anne Montour married Jean Montary dit Jolicoeur 30 January 1730 in Québec. The following people witnessed their marriage: Jean Vermet, Jean Baptiste Cardinet, Pierre Leurope, Antoine Fardeau, and Delatour [Drouin Collection, Q, Québec, Notre-Dame, 1728-1734, Image 54].

Signatures at the marriage of Marie Anne Montour and Jean Montary

Marie Anne Germaneau/Montour died 22 April 1730 and was buried in Québec 23 April 1730, said to be 35 [Jetté, p. 825]. She may have been with her mother in Fort Pontchartrain. Although some people believe that Élisabeth/Isabelle had two daughters named Marie Anne, or that one was the daughter of Louis Couc dit Montour, PRDH and Suzanne Boivin Somerville believe that there was only one person with that name [PRDH, #67843 – Marie Anne Germaneau/Montour’s Individual Sheet; Boivin Somerville, All Sources are Not Created Equal].

Cadillac accused Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc of meeting and having a relationship with Jean LeBlanc or Outoutagan, a chief of the Ottawa du Sable, probably at Michilimackinac [DCB – also see his biography for his role in the Le Pesant affair in Fort Pontchartrain].

Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc married Pierre Téchenay/Tichenet, son of Alexandre Téchenay and Marie Bouillion, possibly in Fort Pontchartrain. He was born circa 1671 in New France [Jetté, p. 1065 – Téchenay – does not mention his marriage or death]. He died in June 1706 during the outbreak of violence between the Ottawa and the Miami [See the Historical Background Chapter; his death is specifically mentioned in LAC, Paroles des Outaouais de Michillimakinac (Jean Le Blanc) à Vaudreuil, Mikan # 3064070, item 7, folio 108v].

Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc was godmother to Marguerite Roy who was baptized 27 April 1704 in Fort Pontchartrain [Ste. Anne du Détroit, Image 6].

In 1706, Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc was godmother, with Pierre Téchenay/Tichenet as godfather, for Pierre Roy who was baptized 21 April 1706 in Fort Pontchartrain [Ste. Anne du Détroit, Image 6]. Five months later, she was godmother to Louis, whose mother was a Huron, who was baptized 26 September 1706 in Fort Pontchartrain [Ste. Anne du Détroit, Image 7]. That year or early in the next year, Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc and Louis Couc dit Montour, as well as Étienne Veniard, sieur de Bourgmond/Bourgmont, left
Détroit and lived on Lake Erie with other deserters from Fort Pontchartrain; it was reported that they intended to move to the English colony of New York in the summer of 1707 [MPHSC, vol. 34, pp. 234 – 237].

Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc joined her brother Louis in the English colony of New York. After Louis Couc dit Montour’s death in 1709, the governor of New York hired her as an interpreter by 1711. Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc married Carandawana, an Oneida chief; Carandawana was also known as Robert Hunter. Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc and Carandawana had two children: Andrew/André and Margaret; Andrew/André, as an adult, met his brother Lewis/Louis, whose full parentage is unknown [Boivin Sommerville, All Sources are Not Created Equal].

By 1727, Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc, as Madame Montour, lived in Pennsylvania and served the government there. She died by 1750, probably near Harris’s Ferry (present-day Harrisburg, Pennsylvania) [DCB].

Sources: Boivin Sommerville, 1706 – 300 Year Anniversary; Boivin Sommerville, All Sources are Not Created Equal; Boivin Sommerville, The Other Women, Part 1; Boivin Sommerville, The Other Women, Part 2; Boivin Sommerville, The Other Women, Part 5; DCB – article by William A. Hunter, which, however, requires extensive revision because he was not aware of many New France records, including Isabelle/Élisabeth Couc’s marriage to Joachim Germaneau; Edge of Empire, pp. 128-138 – Germaneau’s presence at Michilimackinac; the transcriber of the document, however, read the name as Germain; it is definitely Germaino, with a correction by Suzanne Boivin Sommerville from the original document sent to the editor of the book; Jetté, pp. 278 – Couc, 490 – Germaneau; MPHSC, vol. 34, pp. 234 – 237 – desertion from Fort Pontchartrain; PRDH, #12513 – Germaneau – Lécuyer Family and Couple Views, 67843 – Marie Anne Germaneau/Montour’s Individual Sheet; Ste. Anne du Détroit, Images, 6, 7 – Élisabeth/Isabelle Couc’s role as a godmother.